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draws frequently for his material upon King and Okey's *Italy Today*, published 1901, even for authority for "pre-war" wage statistics. Such conclusions as he reaches have generally little relation with what has gone before, just as what has gone before has little relation with the book's announced themes. Actually half the space of a chapter on "The Italian of the North" is given to the Waldensians, who might have been omitted altogether, and a chapter on "The Italian of the South" contains little save casual observations made on a railway excursion to Benevento and a short way beyond. In the circumstances, nothing would be gained by expatiating here on the book's contents.

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The Decline of Aristocracy in the Politics of New York. By DIXON RYAN FOX. (New York: Longmans, Green and Company. Pp. xiii, 460.)

This valuable monograph gives a detailed account of the gradual transfer of power from a narrowly limited class of freeholders to an electorate comprehending all the male citizenship, with reference to the party groupings that accompanied the process and shaped its phases. The work is based upon primary sources and is a monument of extensive research and minute investigation. In effect, it collects the particulars of the political history of New York from 1800 to 1840. It was a period that was rich in party developments. Federalists, Jeffersonian Republicans, Jacksonian Democrats, Whigs, Locofocos and Antimasons appeared upon the scene. Their composition, aims and leadership are described, giving so full a view of party struggles, that at times one can hardly see the wood for the trees. The work has great merits, principally those resulting from diligence in collecting materials and skill in arranging them. A feature that lends interest to the narrative is the vivid personal characterization with which the author from time to time relieves what keeps tending to become a monotonous record of faction wrangling.

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